CULTIVATION OF SALINE-RESISTANT AUTUMN VARIETIES IN THE BUKHARA OASIS

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Abstract. The article contains information on the scientific research works carried out on the seeds of various plods (experimental test) of autumn in the farmer farm "Mashhura Monajot" of Jondor District of Bukhara region, autumn harvest in the experiment the way of harvesting directly by hand in all variants, the data on the yield obtained are considered to be standard humidity and 100% purity. Innovative technologies in the cultivation of agricultural crops, technologies of autumn planting, technologies of cultivation, tillage, fertilization, and sowing dates were studied.

Keywords: feed, late wheat varieties, autumn wheat, spring wheat variety, economy, quality grains.

Аннотация. Мақолада кузги буғдойнинг турли плодлари (тажриба синов) уруғлари устида Бухоро вилояти Жондор тумани фермер хўжалигида олиб борилган илмий тадқиқот ишлари маълумотлари келтирилган.

Калит сўзлар: озиқ-овқат, кечки буғдой, кузги буғдой, иқтисодиёт, сифатли буғдой дони.

Аннотация: В статье приведены сведения о научно-исследовательской работе, проведенной в фермерском хозяйстве Жондорского района Бухарской области по семенам различных сортов осенней пшеницы.

Ключевые слова: корм, поздние сорта пшеницы, осеняя пшеница, весенний сорт пшеницы, экономика, качественные зёрна.

Introduction. In the following years, in order to develop the economy of the Republic and provide its population with quality food products, great attention is

paid to the agricultural sectors, in particular, the development of livestock and farming is one of the current issues.

After gaining independence, much attention began to be paid to the agrarian sector. Because the welfare of the country and the people's table-top could be provided with the development of this sphere. From the early years of independence, the provision of the population with the grain and grain products grown in our country was defined as one of the priority tasks [5].

The area of grain crops with a spike was significantly reduced to the account of irrigated lands. Fertile, high-grade cereals began to be planted in large fields [5].

The Bukhara region is also one of the largest regions in the Republic and its area is 40,3 thousand km.address The population is more than 1 million 894 thousand 900 people (the state of January 1, 2019). There are 11 districts, 11 cities and 69 settlements in the region. The area of Bukhara region is 9,0% of the country's area and 5,7% of the population. In some regions of the region, adverse events such as the proximity of the sizot waters to the Earth's surface, low rainfall, sand migration in the desert, cause excessive labor and funds in the use of the Land Fund. There are a lot of identified natural gas reserves.

In order to meet the population's need for quality food products, research work was carried out on the autumn variety. As a result of the research, the effectiveness of saving resources in the development of strong, valuable resources was analyzed in mathematical and statistical methods. In the cultivation of quality materials, in the implementation of technological processes, minimizing them and other resource-intensive methods were used.

In experiments other than experiments that studied the order of irrigation, moisture in the soil is maintained at a temperature of not less than 70% of the Limited Wet capacity. All other technological methods other than the methods studied in the experiment were conducted on the basis of the general agrotechnics adopted on Bukhara.

Research methodology.

In the experiment, the autumn yield was determined by harvesting directly by hand in all variants. The resulting harvest is geltirib to standard humidity and 100% purity (Dospexov B.A., 1985).

Observations and biometric measurements were carried out on model plants in TOC reductions. Phenological observations were conducted on the methodology of nav test inspection of agricultural crops of the country (1971).

Our main experiments were carried out on the land plots of the farm "Mashhura-Monajot" at the meeting of citizens of the Aleli neighborhood of Jondor District of Bukhara region.

Analysis and results.

In order to determine the yield structure of the autumn tree in the experiment, 100 bush plant samples were obtained from the perineal (0,5m2) loops, which were determined in each variant and repetition before harvesting, and in laboratory conditions: the height of the plant, the number of common and fertile stems, the length of the spike, the number of grains in the spike you know what?

In order to determine the quality and productivity of the result of the experiment, as I mentioned above, the results obtained on the Chrome grade of autumn were determined by the example of ten plod (offspring).

According to V.P.Pleshkov, the amount of protein in bug'doy grain is 9-26%, the amount of carbs is 49-73%, fats 1,5-3%, klechatka 1,8-2,5%, ash substances 1,5-2,8%, vitamin B1 (thiamine) 1,3 mg/kg, vitamin V3 (pantothenic acid) 13,6 mg/kg. From the flour ofoyoy grain,porous high-quality, delicious, fragrant, nutritious high-quality bread is prepared [5].

In order to obtain fertile varieties from autumn, during our experiments, we tried to use methods of soil protection and resource-intensive agriculture, in order to intensify production and increase the productivity of competitive varieties, localization of autumn varieties was planned.Soil-protecting and resource-intensive

agriculture is an agricultural production system that aims to obtain competitive yields through intensification of production and development of Natural Reserve Base [2].

The results of the experiments were analyzed with "Giyrat-Ali" farmer farm of Jondor district and in the future, it was planned to conduct research on fertile and saline-resistant, fertile varieties.

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